

for several days on St. George's Island, getting wood and water—and that when the reinforcement arrived at the mouth of the Potomac, a grand salute was fired for 35 minutes—it had not formed a junction with the other squadron, when he left the Potomac.

Virginia Argus.

Richmond,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1814.

WASHINGTON BURNT!!

With bitter and indignant feelings we take up the pen to record the triumph of the enemy. They have succeeded, contrary to all expectation, in penetrating to Washington City; and on Wednesday afternoon about 4 o'clock the Capitol of the American Republic was blown up, and the Metropolis of the United States consigned to the flames.

Fatal, fatal apathy! monstrous, suicidal neglect! Why would not the American government cover their Capital with sufficient defence!—There was an action of about fifteen minutes, we learn, but the militia hastily drawn together, ignorant of the elementary principles of military movement, were routed by the severe shock they experienced, and driven in tumult from the field.

By a gentleman who arrived in this Morning's Stage and who left Washington after the British had reached the Capitol, we learn, that in the short conflict which took place, the Baltimore troops nobly distinguished themselves—but in vain—after suffering severely they were forced to retire before the numbers and discipline of the enemy—Mr. Madison, Mr. Monroe, &c. were in the action—Lord Hill in person commanded the enemy—Every thing is irretrievably lost at Washington—all, all destroyed.

Shall we not take warning, and instantly, by the fate of Washington? yes, certainly—Our entire population must turn out and make a desperate stand in defence of all that is sacred and dear to the human heart.

AUDIT ALTERNATE PART.

We stop the press to accompany the above disastrous intelligence with the cheering news, which we have just heard, that there has been a battle at the north in which the triumph was on our side. An action is said to have taken place between Plattsburgh and Odleton, in which General Izard defeated the enemy with a loss on their part of nineteen hundred killed, wounded and taken prisoners. We trust this news will be confirmed by the next mail we get.

The intelligence we give was received by the same gentleman who brought the account of Washington's being destroyed. Sir Geo. Prevost commanded the British troops in person. One thousand prisoners it is said were taken, by Gen. Izard, so that the victory must have been complete.

Compiler of yesterday.

The Citizens of Richmond are preparing with cheerfulness and alacrity, for the defence of their homes from the expected attacks of the enemy. The militia already embodied near this place form a force by no means contemptible, and reinforcements are constantly arriving. And from the glowing zeal and readiness with which our youths are turning out, by the side of their aged fathers, we trust that, under the favor of Divine Providence, we shall not fall an easy sacrifice to the unprincipled invaders.

At a Meeting of Sunday Citizens of Richmond, held at the Capitol by request of the Mayor, on Monday the 22d of August, 1814.

On motions made and seconded, Thomas Wilson, Esq. was appointed chairman, and John Robinson, Secretary to the meeting.

The Chairman laid before the meeting a communication on the subject of a conference held with the Executive of this State by a deputation appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen of this city; which being read,

Resolved, That at this time, it is important that every means of defending the city should be adopted.

Resolved, As the opinion of this meeting, that it would tend much to the safety of the city, if all citizens, exempt by law from military duty, and all youths between the ages of fifteen & eighteen years, should enrol themselves in companies for city defence.

Resolved, That each exempt, each head of a family, having a son or sons between the ages of fifteen and eighteen years, and master of an apprentice between the same ages, now present, will insert his name, and that of his son or apprentice, on the respective lists to be prepared by the Secretary.

Resolved, That three persons be appointed by the Chairman, in each ward, to extend the said subscription papers to such exempts, masters or heads of families as are not present, and make return to the Mayor without loss of time.

And committees were appointed as follows:—For Jefferson Ward—Messrs. Joshua West, B. W. Coleman and Jacob C. Ege. For Madison Ward—Messrs. R. Greenhow, Tho's Harris and Sewal Ogden. For Monroe Ward—Guthrie Gathright, David Holmway and James Bootwright.

Resolved, That it is essential that the persons so enrolled, shall be mustered as soon as it can be conveniently done, on the Capitol square, for the purpose of inspection by a committee of three respectable citizens of Richmond, with a view of their ascertaining which of them are fit to bear arms, and which should be discharged as incapable of military duty.

And a committee for the above purpose was appointed of Major Gibbon, Colonel Campbell and Major Price.

Resolved, That so soon as the committees from the several wards ascertain the exempts which are to be enrolled, and report them to the Mayor, the senior exempts and the masters of apprentices and heads of families be convened, by the Mayor, and proceed to the election of officers, and organization of companies, subject, however, to the understanding, that the said companies of exempts be only used for the defence of this city.

Resolved, That the printers in this city be requested to publish the foregoing proceedings.

And then the meeting adjourned.

THOMAS WILSON, Chairman.

J. ROBINSON, Secretary.

There are certain men in this city, who were very angry with those who affirmed that a part of 'Wellington's invincibles' had been beaten by the raw troops under our quaker general Brown. Those of the British Party in the U. States, have denied that any of Wellington's men were in the battle of Chippawa. The fact however is indisputable, and a friend of mine last week had a conversation at Albany with a Scotch officer, who remarked, 'It is just 60 days this day, since I sailed from Bordeaux, and I am a prisoner in the centre of the United States!'

em. Price.

Mr. JAMES'S LOOM.

This exquisite machine has been visited by numbers, and the more it is seen, the more it is admired. The proprietor for this state wishes to sell out his patent right in shares to a company—and we have little doubt, that if they will be content with a moderate price for the use of it (say \$200) and it can be built on reasonable terms (say 40) it will reward extremely to their own profit, as well as that of the public. With the aid of Carding and Spinning Machines, which are gradually getting into use, we shall manufacture our own stuffs so cheaply, as to surpass, in a considerable degree, the same qualities of European fabrics.

Mr. Richard Harris (and when we name him, we name a gentleman whose works in this city unquestionably place him among the first in the first class of our artists) speaks of this machine in the following terms:

"Not only is R. H. much pleased with the indulgence allowed him of examining a machine constructed upon such perfect mechanical principles, & which performs the sort of weaving with so much dispatch, ease to its attendant, and correctness in web, but when he considers that it requires only one hand of the artist to produce the whole operation, without the motion of the foot, he finds no hesitation in saying, that it has greatly the preference over any loom he has ever seen."

"Convinced of its great public and private utility, R. H. is of opinion that it is highly deserving of patronage, and hopes that the knowledge and experience of its benefits will be speedily diffused throughout our country."

Doctor James Macae, of Philadelphia, says, in a letter to Mr. Jefferson, of the 27th ult. "I have the pleasure to send you a printed specification of the Patent of James, for his newly invented loom, which is now in operation in this city. I visited the manufactory established by the person who bought the right of this state, and of those to the South, and was much gratified. We may say with respect to the loom, what the French Society of Agriculture said of your Plough: 'America received the Loom from Europe, and returned it perfected.'"

Mr. Jefferson, of whose skill in the arts we cannot say too much, terms it "a Loom of the most beautiful invention imaginable"—and says, "No doubt it was more pleased than myself with its construction."

Enquirer.

THE STANDARD UNFURLED!

VOLUNTEERS TO ARMS!

Actuated solely by patriotic and disinterested motives, impelled by an ardent desire to emulate the public virtue and bravery of our gallant ancestors of the Revolution; and animated by the hope of rendering essential service to the cause of our Country, whose rights, whose independence, and whose soil even, we behold invaded by a powerful and insidious enemy—

We the subscribers do hereby associate ourselves for the purpose of forming, with the approbation of the President of the United States, A LEGION OF VOLUNTEERS, to consist of one thousand men, pledged by the most sacred considerations never to lay down our arms till an honorable peace between our Country and Great Britain be obtained.

In pursuance of this intention, we unanimously agree that as soon as the President shall consent thereto, authorize a rendezvous for the Volunteers, and grant permission to raise the number prescribed, or any number less, to take the field and do regular duty, governed by the articles of war, and ready to move to whatever point the President may direct.

It is proposed that the Legion consist of 450 mounted men (cavalry) 450 men not mounted and 100 horse artillery; and that as soon as a sufficient number join this association, Officers of every grade be selected from the associated body and recommended to the President to be commissioned.

It is further proposed, that the President be requested to allow each officer, non-commissioned officer, and private of the Legion, the same pay, rations, clothing, forage, quarters, and every other emolument allowed to Dragoons regularly raised by the United States; with the privilege for each officer and private, whether of the dragoons or the artillery of the Legion, to furnish his own horse or horses, to be allowed a reasonable compensation for the use of the same, and to be paid therefor, should the horse be killed, or die in the service.

It is proposed that the Legion be denominated,

THE LEGION OF VOLUNTEERS.

Richmond, Aug. 26.

INVITATION!

Brave Youth, whose illustrious Sires have bequeathed you a land of liberty—and you gallant Strangers whom hospitality has attracted to our shores—behold THE STANDARD OF HONOUR unfurled to your view! The spirit of Washington hovers over it; the approbation of a grateful people consecrates it; and the smiles of the Fair, for whose protection it is raised, will accompany it. If glory excites, if valour fires, if patriotic ardour enflames you, repair to Richmond Va. become members of our corps, & let your names be enrolled in the list of the brave, by

JOSEPH WHEATON.

17 Patriotic Printers throughout the United States are requested to insert the above, gratis, once a week three times.

Camp-Meeting.

A CAMP MEETING will be held in Gloucester Circuit in King and Queen County; on the land of Mr. John Crane, at about 12 miles from the Court-House, a North West corner commencing on Thursday the 13th of September, next, superintended by the Revd. James Boyd, P. E. The grounds judiciously chosen, is a lovely grove (on an eminence, so as to have a dry exposure, should it be attended with rain) under lofty oaks, whose towering tops, and spreading branches, will shield the auditory from the bright rays, and scorching beams of the meridian sun. It abounds with good water, and Pasture convenient. It is charitably hoped, and reasonably expected, that all those of our friends and brethren, that live convenient, who feel for the cause of God, and wish, and pray for the prosperity of Zion, will not be backward in coming with their Tents, to accommodate distant brethren. Transient, as well as local, and our Baptist brethren, are invited to come up to the help of the Lord, against the mighty. Where we hope to see eminent displays of divine power amongst Saints and Sinners; and feel the benign influence of a Glorious Redeemer.

13th August. tdm

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT TROOPERS.

THE Manchester Cavalry being ordered into Service, all absentees are hereby ordered to repair forthwith to Camp Holly and report themselves to General Porterfield, in case the Troops should have marched from that station.

By Order of the Captain, JAS. W. WINFREE, Sec'y.

Manchester, Aug. 24, 1814.

BY THE GOVERNOR,

A PROCLAMATION.

HAVING received Intelligence that the Enemy took possession of WASHINGTON, on Wednesday the 24th instant, and immediately, without discrimination of public or private property, entirely destroyed that City:—having every reason to believe that the other towns in the District of Columbia are destined to, if they have not already undergone, the same fate;—being also informed that the Enemy has landed a force in the neighborhood of Frederickburg, threatening that town with like destruction;—perceiving that his operations are principally directed against Virginia;—and considering that his past conduct forbids any, the least, reliance on his respect for the laws of civilized warfare; that, on the contrary, it is plainly his intention to lay waste, with fire and sword, every part of the country which may fall under his power; so that no hope remains, for the safety of whatever is dear and valuable to Men, but in prompt and vigorous resistance, combining every resource which the Government can command, or the People voluntarily afford:—

I have therefore thought proper to issue this my Proclamation, to assure the good people of this Commonwealth, that every effort has been made, and is making, to embody the militia, and, by all possible means, to provide such a force as may be able to repel and chastise the invaders; hereby inviting, in addition thereto, the aid of Volunteers of every description, from every part of the state; earnestly calling upon all men, capable of bearing arms, and particularly such as are young and without families, to repair to the standard of their country, to defend their homes, their property and their liberty, their wives, their children, and their aged parents. Let all Volunteers bring with them knapsacks, cloaths, and all arms and accoutrements in their possession; let them repair to the City of Richmond, hereby appointed their place of rendezvous, singly or in companies, and above all, without delay; to which end, it is recommended and desired, that such as can should come mounted. They will be organized under the immediate orders of the Executive. On an occasion like the present, demanding whatever of zeal and courage and patriotism exists amongst us, the Executive will not fail to do its duty to the uttermost of its ability, nor allow itself to fear that the People will be wanting to themselves.

DONE AT RICHMOND, this 26th Day of August, One Thousand (L. S.) Eight Hundred and Fourteen, and of the Commonwealth the Thirty-Ninth.

JAS. BARBOUR.

Twenty Dollars Reward!

STOP THE RUNAWAY.

ABSCONDED from his business at this office (without the smallest excuse for so doing) yesterday morning, an Apprentice Boy, named

WILLIAM WILLBURN,

He is about 18 years old, stout made, round and comely face.

It is expected he has gone to the camp in this neighborhood, or to Pawtucket county, where his relations reside. A reward of TWENTY DOLLARS will be given to any person for bringing him home, and all reasonable expenses paid.

ARGUS OFFICE,

Richmond, Aug. 26, 1814.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

July 18th, 1814.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT separate Proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary for the Department of War, until 12 o'clock at noon on Saturday, the 1st day of December next, for the supply of all rations that may be required for the use of the United States from the 1st day of June, 1815, inclusive, to the 1st day of June, 1816, within the states, territories, and districts following viz.

1st. At Detroit, Michilimackinac, Fort Wayne, Chicago, and their immediate vicinities, & at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited, within the territory of Michigan, the vicinity of the Upper Lakes and the state of Ohio.

2d. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Kentucky & Tennessee.

3d. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the Illinois, Indiana and Missouri territories.

4th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the Mississippi territory, the state of Louisiana and their vicinities north of the Gulf of Mexico.

5th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the district of Maine & state of New Hampshire and their northern vicinities.

6th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Vermont and its northern vicinity.

7th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Massachusetts.

8th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the states of Connecticut & Rhode Island.

9th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of New-York and its northern vicinity and western.

10th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited in the state of New-Jersey.

At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Pennsylvania.

12th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the states of Maryland, Delaware and District of Columbia.

13th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Virginia.

14th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of North Carolina.

15th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of Georgia and its southern vicinity.

A ration to consist of one pound and one quarter of beef, or three quarters of a pound of salted pork, eighteen ounces of bread or flour, one gill of rum, whiskey or brandy, and at the rate of two quarts of salt, four quarts of vinegar, four pounds of soap, and

one pound and a half of candles, to every hundred rations. The prices of the several component parts of the ration shall be specified, but the United States reserve the right of making such alterations in the price of the component parts of the ration as shall make the price of each part thereof bear a just proportion to the proposed price of the whole ration. The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, that there shall at all times, during the term of the proposed contract, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops for six months in advance, of good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required—It is also to be permitted to all and every of the commandants of fortified places or posts, to call for, at seasons when the same can be transported, or at any time in case of urgency, such supplies of like provisions in advance, as in the discretion of the commandant shall be deemed proper.

It is understood that the contractor is to bear the expense and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of the enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid by the United States at the price of the article captured or destroyed as aforesaid, on the deposition of two or more persons of credible characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, stating the circumstance of the loss, and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed.

The privilege is reserved to the U. States of requiring that none of the supplies, which may be furnished under any of the proposed contracts, shall be issued, until the supplies which have been, or may be furnished under the contract now in force have been consumed.

JOHN ARMSTRONG.

2m

For Sale

THE small farm on which the subscriber now resides. The purchase would suit a family in quest of a healthy and tranquil retreat; especially, as the usual requisites of negroes, horses, live-stock, agricultural implements, provisions of different kinds household and kitchen furniture, &c. might, if desired, be obtained at the same time. The buildings are new and substantial, and, though not entirely finished, uncommonly satisfactory. A due proportion of the land has just been cleared, of which about 25 acres were, early last spring, sowed in clover. Part of an adjacent estate, shortly to be sold, might eventually be annexed to this small farm, which contains only one hundred and sixty one acres. Beauty of prospect, salubrity of air and water, convenience of land and river carriage to, and from Richmond, and proximity to Milton, where a post office and several stores are kept, further recommend the spot. The terms will be accommodating.

Apply to L. H. GIRARDIN, Glenmore, near Milton, Albemarle County, Va. August 9th, 1814.

Valuable Land for Sale.

I WILL SELL a small Tract of Land, containing about 300 acres, adjoining and part of the tract on which I now live; there is a small plantation cleared on the place, (sufficient for 4 or 5 hands) mostly fresh and in good cropping order. The place lays pretty well, is well timbered and watered, in a healthy and agreeable neighborhood, and convenient to market.—A great part of this land is thought to be excellent Tobacco Land.—If not sold by the first of October, it will on that day be rented for the ensuing year.—For terms apply to me, living near Willis's Mountain, in the County of Buckingham.

August 10, 1814. J. BOLLING, (w3t)

Capt. Stevenson's Corps

of ARTILLERY, having been ordered to take the Field, the absent Members are hereby commanded to rendezvous at Richmond.

By order of the Captain, J. B. PRENTIS, Ord. Sgt.

August 18.

POSTSCRIPT.

17 No papers were received by last night's northern mail. The melancholy news previously received, we regret to say, is fully confirmed, as will appear from the following letters:

Extract of a letter from Occoquan, dated August 25th, 1814.

"You no doubt have heard before the receipt of this, that Washington is in the hands of the enemy. It was captured yesterday by General Hill with eight thousand men.—General Wiader had about five thousand, principally raw militia. The loss in the action not known. Commodore Barney is wounded mortally. Until the enemy retire there will be no certainty in travelling, as they press all the horses, stages, carts and carriages they want, except the U. States' mail. All the public buildings in Washington, except the President's House are burnt. The enemy had not set that on fire at ten o'clock, but were firing the town in many places, & moving towards George-Town."

"DUMFRIES, 25th August, 1814.

"I this moment, at 3.4 past 8 A. M. received your letter. Our misfortunes have been great indeed. All Dumfries is moving into the country, expecting the enemy every hour. Six or seven ships, report says, have passed Maryland Point, near which place they have been several days. They progress slowly, owing to head winds or shallow water, or both. We have some troops here, and a guard stationed at Quantico creek. Some are of opinion that the enemy will not call on us going up."

"Melancholy news reached us this day from the City. Yesterday the British troops entered the City by the way of Bladensburg, at the Bridge of which place they met with some opposition from Commodore Barney with some Baltimore troops.

Report says, he checked them three or four times from his batteries of eight or ten cannon on the rising ground at or near the Bridge, which was finally carried at the point of the bayonet. Accounts vary as to the number killed on each side; some say the British lost 300 men and our troops 70, and that Com. Barney was mortally wounded and taken prisoner. It is also said that Col. Tingey had the works at the Navy Yard blown up, and that the enemy had blown up the Capitol, the President's house and all the public buildings; and that they respect private property. It is said this day they have destroyed Foxhall's Cannon Foundry, and hoisted their flag at Fort Warrenton; but I do not understand that they have crossed the Bridge towards Alexandria. Gen. Hungerford's troops will be at Aquia this night on their way up."

Wants a Situation,

AS A BREWER.

A YOUNG Man who has served a regular apprenticeship to the profession in Philadelphia, is perfectly acquainted with Brewing of Porter, Ale and Beer, and every branch of the business; is every way adequate to the superintendence of a Brew house, and for capability and character can give the most respectable and satisfactory reference. Those desirous of placing their capital in a lucrative channel by the establishment of a Brewery, or those willing to employ him in one already established, will find this advertisement an object of their consideration. Letters post paid, addressed to David Breintall, No. 13, south seventh street Philadelphia, will be immediately attended to. (6) July 31.

NOTICE is hereby given that Christopher Macpherson's Pamphlet on the Millennium, dated 4th June 1811, and the Word of God to the world in an address dated 4th June, and 13th July 1814, foretelling the downfall of the City of London, and the destruction of the British Navy,—may be had from John Jackson, Grocer; Mr. Cowper, Barber—Mr. Yancey, Barber—Reuben Morton, Barber—and Mr. Henderson, Barber—Richmond—and from Robert Smith, Grocer—and Hannibal Prince, Barber, of Manchester; and of Graham Bell, Hack owner, and James Colston, Barber, of Petersburg.—Orders for a quantity will be particularly attended to. The Pamphlet 25 cents, the Address 12 3 Cents.

Richmond, 28th July, 1814. w8.w.

Notice.

BY Virtue of a Trust Deed, executed to the subscriber, to raise the debt therein specified, interest and costs attending the sale thereof, &c. (secured by the said trust deed to Henry Bowman) WILL BE SOLD, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the premises, on the 24th day of September next, that piece or parcel of LAND, lying on Buckingham road, in Gloucester county, whereon Daniel Taylor, deceased, lately resided.

WILLIAM ATKINSON.

August 20, 1814. w3t.

A PETITION will be presented to the General Assembly of Virginia, praying the passage of a law to authorize the sale of a part of the personal Estate secured by marriage agreement for the benefit of Mrs. Susanna Hubbard, widow and relict of the late Doctor James T. Hubbard, dec'd. and her Children, and directing the proceeds of said sale to be re-invested in real Estate for the benefit of the said Mrs. Susanna Hubbard and her Children, under the like conditions specified in said marriage agreement.

August 12. (3-)

Just received and for sale, at S. Pleasant's

Bookstore, Richmond!

THE MOUNTAIN MUSE,

COMPRISING

THE ADVENTURES

OF DANIEL BOONE, &c. &c.